



Estratégia

Militares

HORA DA VERDADE

EsPCEx

Prof. Adolfo Sá



MOMENT OF TRUTH

EsPCEx

Prof. Adolfo Sá



RESOLUÇÃO DE QUESTÕES

O QUE ESPERAR?

- 12 questões
- 4 textos
- Interpretação
- Vocabulário

RESOLUÇÃO DE QUESTÕES

Em que focar?

- Verbos
- Voz passiva
- Preposição
- Conjunções
- pronomes

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(EsPCEEx – 2018)

Apple CEO Tim Cook says coding is the best foreign language that a student in any country can learn. The tech executive made the remarks to French outlet Konbini while in the country for a meeting with French President Emmanuel Macron. The tech leader gave some brief thoughts on education:

“If I were a French student and I were 10 years old, I think it would be more important for me to learn coding than English. I’m not telling people not to learn English in some form – but I think you understand what I am saying is that this is a language that you can use to express yourself to 7 billion people in the world. I think that coding should be required in every public school in the world.”

Of course, it’s in Cook’s best interest to have the world learning how to code. He runs a tech company that depends on access to a constantly growing pipeline of talent. But it could be in your interest too: studying coding could increase your chances of pulling in a big salary. A computer-science education, at least in countries like the US, is one of the most viable and lucrative career paths open to young people today.

But, Cook says, the benefits go beyond that. “It’s the language that everyone needs, and not just for the computer scientists. It’s for all of us”. He added that programming encourages students of all disciplines to be inventive and experimental: “Creativity is the goal. Coding is just to allow that. Creativity is in the front seat; technology is in the backseat. With the combination of both of these you can do such powerful things now.”

Which one from the underlined verbs in the text conveys a verb tense that is different from the others?

Computer says no: Irish vet fails oral English test needed to stay in Australia

Louise Kennedy is an Irish veterinarian with degrees in history and politics – both obtained in English. She is married to an Australian and has been working in Australia as an equine vet on a skilled worker visa for the past two years. As a native English speaker, she has excellent grammar and a broad vocabulary, but has been unable to convince a machine she can speak English well enough to stay in Australia.

But she is now scrambling for other visa options after a computer-based English test – scored by a machine – essentially handed her a fail in terms of convincing immigration officers she can fluently speak her own language.

Earlier this year, Kennedy decided she would seek permanent residency in Australia. She knew she would have to sit a mandatory English proficiency test but was shocked when she got the results. While she passed all other components of the test including writing and reading, (...). She got 74 when the government requires 79. “There’s obviously a flaw in their computer software, when a person with perfect oral fluency cannot get enough points,” she said.

Which one from the underlined verbs in the text conveys a different verb tense?

- [A] has [B] handed [C] decided [D] knew [E] got



o

VERB TENSES – SIMPLE PRESENT

ESTRUTURA	VERBO AUXILIAR	ADVÉRBIOS (frequência)
SUJEITO + BASE - FORM	DO / DOES	Always, never, often

Westbury triplets celebrate first Christmas at home

<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-wiltshire-59812857>

Cristiano Ronaldo statue divides opinion in India

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-59808557>

Covid: US reports record infections as Europe's Omicron cases also soar

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-59814661>

VERB TENSES – SIMPLE PAST

ESTRUTURA	VERBO AUXILIAR	ADVÉRBIOS
SUJEITO + VERB + -ED (regular)	DID	Yesterday, before, last
SUJEITO + TABELA (irregular)		

Vinyl sales soared again in 2021, thanks to Abba

<https://www.bbc.com/news/entertainment-arts-59808695>

Researchers found Perfectly preserved dinosaur embryo in China

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-59748281>

VERB TENSES – SIMPLE FUTURE

ESTRUTURA	VERBO AUXILIAR	ADVÉRBIOS
SUJEITO + WILL + BASE-FORM	WILL	Tomorrow, next, following

Will a robot take your job?

<https://www.bbc.com/news/technology-34066941>

*** *Mr Wolski had an iron will and learned to walk again.*

https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/will_2

*** I'm going to buy a new car next week.

VERB TENSES – PRESENT CONTINUOUS

ESTRUTURA	VERBO AUXILIAR	ADVÉRBIOS
SUJEITO + AM / IS / ARE + -ING	AM / IS / ARE	Now / at this moment

Books 2022: A pick of what 's coming up

<https://www.bbc.com/news/entertainment-arts-59373644>

VERB TENSES – PAST CONTINUOUS

ESTRUTURA	VERBO AUXILIAR	ADVÉRBIOS
SUJEITO + WAS / WERE + -ING	WAS / WERE	Os mesmos dos SIMPLE PAST

They were walking slowly.

VERB TENSES – PRESENT PERFECT

ESTRUTURA	VERBO AUXILIAR	ADVÉRBIOS
SUJEITO + HAVE / HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE	HAVE / HAS	SINCE / FOR / RECENTLY

A shortage of tests have plagued the US while the latest variant has spawned an explosion in cases.

<https://www.bbc.com/news/health>

VERB TENSES – PAST PERFECT

ESTRUTURA	VERBO AUXILIAR	ADVÉRBIOS
SUJEITO + HAD + PAST PARTICIPLE	HAD	*** ANTERIORIDADE

Three die after memorial candle sparks hospital fire

The candle was lit in memory of a patient who had recently died at the Ukrainian hospital.

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world>

(EsPCEx – 2020)

Use the appropriate verb tenses:

- 1) In 2002, Brazil _____ (to win) the World Cup.
- 2) John _____ (to study) a lot lately.
- 3) They _____ (to talk) at the moment about soccer.
- 4) We looked for witnesses, but the neighbors _____ (to see – negative) them anywhere.
- 5) They were watching TV when the lights _____ (to go) off.
- 6) Brazilian people _____ (to vote) next October.
- 7) Students always _____ (to do) their best.
- 8) Paul and Susan are cooking while the children _____ (to play).

(EsPCEx – 2020)

Use the appropriate verb tenses:

- 1) In 2002, Brazil **WON** the World Cup.
- 2) John **HAS STUDIED** a lot lately.
- 3) They **ARE TALKING** at the moment about soccer.
- 4) We looked for witnesses, but the neighbors **HADN'T SEEN** them anywhere.
- 5) They were watching TV when the lights **WENT** off.
- 6) Brazilian people **WILL VOTE** next October.
- 7) Students always **DO** their best.
- 8) Paul and Susan are cooking while the children **WERE PLAYING**.

(EsPCEx – 2020)

Write the negative forms:

- I have a doubt.
- I found out a solution.
- We have prepared dinner.
- She had a question last class.
- They will be late.

(EsPCEEx – 2020)

Write the negative forms:

- I have a doubt.
- **I don't have a doubt.**
- I found out a solution.
- **I didn't find a solution.**
- We have prepared dinner.
- **We haven't prepared dinner.**
- She had a question last class.
- **She didn't have a question last class.**
- They will be late.
- **They won't be late.**

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Which one from the underlined verbs in the text conveys a different verb tense?

- [A] has [B] handed [C] decided [D] knew [E] got

(EsPCEx – 2020)

Which one from the underlined verbs in the text conveys a different verb tense?

[A] has → SIMPLE PRESENT de TO HAVE

[B] handed

[C] decided

[D] knew

[E] got

(EsPCEx – 2020)

Which one from the underlined verbs in the text conveys a different verb tense?

SIMPLE PAST

[B] handed → TO HAND

[C] decided → TO DECIDED

[D] knew → TO KNOW

[E] got → TO GET

(EsPCEx – 2019)

The world's largest toy company will invest \$1 billion in their new LEGO Sustainable Materials Centre in Denmark, which _____(1) devoted to finding and implementing new sustainable alternatives for their current building materials.

Lego plans on hiring 100 specialists for the center. There is no official definition of a sustainable material. Legos _____(2) made with a strong plastic known as acrylonitrile butadiene styrene since 1963. The company uses more than 6,000 tons of plastic annually to manufacture its products, according to NBC News.

Changing the raw material could have a large effect on Lego's carbon footprint, especially considering that only 10% of the carbon emissions from Lego products come from its factories. The other 90% is produced from the extraction and refinement of raw materials, as well as distribution from factories to toy stores.

The company _____(3) already taken steps to lower its carbon footprint, including a reduction of packaging size and an investment in an offshore wind farm.

Choose the alternative containing the correct verb forms to complete gaps (1), (2) and (3) in paragraphs 2, 3 and 5 respectively.

[A] have, will be, have

[C] will be, has been, hasn't

[E] will be, haven't been, has

[B] are, have been, have

[D] will be, have been, has

(EsPCEEx – 2019)

The world's largest toy company will invest \$1 billion in their new LEGO Sustainable Materials Centre in Denmark, which **WILL BE** devoted to finding and implementing new sustainable alternatives for their current building materials.

Lego plans on hiring 100 specialists for the center. There is no official definition of a sustainable material. Legos **HAVE BEEN** made with a strong plastic known as acrylonitrile butadiene styrene **since 1963**. The company uses more than 6,000 tons of plastic annually to manufacture its products, according to NBC News.

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The company **HAS** already taken steps to lower its carbon footprint, including a reduction of packaging size and an investment in an offshore wind farm.

Choose the alternative containing the correct verb forms to complete gaps (1), (2) and (3) in paragraphs 2, 3 and 5 respectively.

[A] have, will be, have

[C] will be, has been, hasn't

[E] will be, haven't been, has

[B] are, have been, have

[D] will be, have been, has

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“If I were a French student and I were 10 years old, I think it would be more important for me to learn coding than English. I’m not telling people not to learn English in some form – but I think you understand what I am saying is that this is a language that you can use to express yourself to 7 billion people in the world. I think that coding should be required in every public school in the world.”

Of course, it’s in Cook’s best interest to have the world learning how to code. He runs a tech company that depends on access to a constantly growing pipeline of talent. But it could be in your interest too: studying coding could increase your chances of pulling in a big salary. A computer-science education, at least in countries like the US, is one of the most viable and lucrative career paths open to young people today.

But, Cook says, the benefits go beyond that. “It’s the language that everyone needs, and not just for the computer scientists. It’s for all of us”. He added that programming encourages students of all disciplines to be inventive and experimental: “Creativity is the goal. Coding is just to allow that. Creativity is in the front seat; technology is in the backseat. With the combination of both of these you can do such powerful things now.”

Which one from the underlined verbs in the text conveys a verb tense that is different from the others?

(EsPCEEx – 2017)

In order to fully understand the context of a megacity, we must understand the role of the languages used in its communities. How _____(1) language communities interact in megacities? What tensions _____(2) caused by multiple language communities in urban space? What role _____(3) language play in the power structures (government or otherwise) of megacities?

Choose the alternative containing the correct words to respectively complete gaps (1), (2) and (3).

- [A] is, does, do
- [B] do, are, do
- [C] are, is, do
- [D] are, do, does
- [E] do, are, does

(EsPCEx – 2017)

In order to fully understand the context of a megacity, we must understand the role of the languages used in its communities. How **DO** language communities interact in megacities? What tensions **ARE** caused by multiple language communities in urban space? What role **DOES** language play in the power structures (government or otherwise) of megacities?

Choose the alternative containing the correct words to respectively complete gaps (1), (2) and (3).

[A] is, does, do

[B] do, are, do

[C] are, is, do

[D] are, do, does

[E] do, are, does

(EsPCEEx – 2016)

In 1945, _____ (1) the ethnic Germans, forced out of their homes in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Russia and obliged to seek shelter in a shattered and divided Germany. More recently, we can see floods of Albanian refugees escaping from the ethnic cleansing of the Serbian forces in Kosovo in 1998 and 1999.

Choose the alternative containing the correct verbal tense to complete gap (1).

- [A] there to be
- [B] there are
- [C] there have been
- [D] there will be
- [E] there were

(EsPCEEx – 2016)

In 1945, THERE WERE the ethnic Germans, forced out of their homes in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Russia and obliged to seek shelter in a shattered and divided Germany. More recently, we can see floods of Albanian refugees escaping from the ethnic cleansing of the Serbian forces in Kosovo in 1998 and 1999.

Choose the alternative containing the correct verbal tense to complete gap (1).

- [A] there to be
- [B] there are
- [C] there have been
- [D] there will be
- [E] there were**

(EsPCEx – 2021)

Choose the alternative that has the sentence “...he was held by Thai authorities for one day and given a fine of 500 baht...” correctly changed into active voice.

- [A] Thai authorities had held him for one day and given him a fine of 500 baht.
- [B] Thai authorities will hold him for one day and give him a fine of 500 baht.
- [C] Thai authorities have held him for one day and gave him a fine of 500 baht.
- [D] Thai authorities were holding him for one day and giving him a fine of 500 baht.
- [E] Thai authorities held him for one day and gave him a fine of 500 baht.

PASSIVE VOICE

TO BE + PAST PARTICIPLE

Grandfather SAW some grapes.

PASSIVE VOICE

TO BE + PAST PARTICIPLE

Grandfather SAW some grapes.

SAW

- **Simple Past**
- **TO SEE**

PASSIVE VOICE

TO BE + PAST PARTICIPLE

Grandfather **SAW** some grapes.

- **SAW**
- Simple Past
- TO SEE

Some grapes **WERE SEEN** by grand father.

ACTIVE VOICE

The car will be fixed by my father.

PASSIVE VOICE

The car will be fixed by my father.

- **WILL BE → simple future**
- **FIXED → to fix**

PASSIVE VOICE

The car will be fixed by my father.

- **WILL BE → simple future**
- **FIXED → to fix**

My father will fix the car.

Susan – TO WRITE – a letter.



A letter – TO BE – WRITTEN by Susan.

Susan – TO WRITE – a letter.

TEMPO VERBAL	VERBO	TO BE
SIMPLE PRESENT	WRITES	IS
SIMPLE PAST	WROTE	WAS
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	IS WRITING	IS BEING
SIMPLE FUTURE	WILL WRITE	WILL BE
PRESENT PERFECT	HAS WRITTEN	HAS BEEN
PAST PERFECT	HAD WRITTEN	HAD BEEN
VERBO MODAL	CAN WRITE	CAN BE

A letter – TO BE – WRITTEN by Susan.

WRITE THE SENTENCES IN THE PASSIVE VOICE:

- The Government is planning a new road.
- My grandfather built this house in 1943.
- The cleaner has cleaned the office.
- He had written three books before 1867.
- Somebody should do the work.
- People speak Portuguese in Brazil.
- At six o'clock someone was telling a story.

- The Government is planning a new road.
- **A new road is being planned by the government.**
- My grandfather built this house in 1943.
- **This house was built by my grand father in 1943.**
- The cleaner has cleaned the office.
- **The office has been cleaned by the cleaner.**
- He had written three books before 1867.
- **Three books had been written by him before 1867.**
- Somebody should do the work.
- **The work should be done.**
- People speak Portuguese in Brazil.
- **Portuguese is spoken in Brazil.**
- At six o'clock someone was telling a story.
- **A story was being told at six o'clock.**

(EsPCEx – 2021)

Choose the alternative that has the sentence “...he was held by Thai authorities for one day and given a fine of 500 baht...” correctly changed into active voice.

- [A] Thai authorities had held him for one day and given him a fine of 500 baht.
- [B] Thai authorities will hold him for one day and give him a fine of 500 baht.
- [C] Thai authorities have held him for one day and gave him a fine of 500 baht.
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(EsPCEx – 2021)

Choose the alternative that has the sentence “...he *was* held by Thai authorities for one day and given a fine of 500 baht...” correctly changed into active voice.

- [A] Thai authorities had held him for one day and given him a fine of 500 baht.
- [B] Thai authorities will hold him for one day and give him a fine of 500 baht.
- [C] Thai authorities have held him for one day and gave him a fine of 500 baht.
- [D] Thai authorities were holding him for one day and giving him a fine of 500 baht.
- [E] Thai authorities **held** him for one day and gave him a fine of 500 baht.

He had been held by Thai authorities

[A] Thai authorities had held him for one day and given him a fine of 500 baht.

He will hold by Thai authorities

[B] Thai authorities will hold him for one day and give him a fine of 500 baht.

He have been held by Thai authorities

[C] Thai authorities have held him for one day and gave him a fine of 500 baht.

He was being held by Thai authorities

[D] Thai authorities were holding him for one day and giving him a fine of 500 baht.

(EsPCEx – 2016)

Choose the alternative that has the sentence “Operation Desert Storm was not won by smart weaponry” correctly changed into active voice.

- [A] Smart weaponry hasn’t won operation desert storm.
- [B] Smart weaponry didn’t win operation desert storm.
- [C] Smart weaponry doesn’t win operation desert storm.
- [D] Smart weaponry isn’t winning operation desert storm.
- [E] Smart weaponry won’t win operation desert storm.

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- [A] Smart weaponry hasn’t won operation desert storm.
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(EsPCEx – 2016)

“Operation Desert Storm has not been won by smart weaponry”

[A] Smart weaponry hasn't won operation desert storm.

“Operation Desert Storm is not won by smart weaponry”

[C] Smart weaponry doesn't win operation desert storm.

“Operation Desert Storm is not being won by smart weaponry”

[D] Smart weaponry isn't winning operation desert storm.

“Operation Desert Storm will not be won by smart weaponry”

[E] Smart weaponry won't win operation desert storm.

(EsPCEEx – 2016)

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	OBJECT PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS	REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS
I	ME	MY	MINE	MYSELF
YOU	YOU	YOUR	YOURS	YOURSELF
HE	HIM	HIS	HIS	HIMSELF
SHE	HER	HER	HERS	HERSELF
IT	IT	ITS	ITS	ITSELF
WE	US	OUR	OURS	OURSELVES
YOU	YOU	YOUR	YOURS	YOURSELVES
THEY	THEM	THEIR	THEIRS	THEMSELVES

John loves Susan.

He loves her.

I have my problems and you have yours.

He hurt himself.

He himself did the task.

He did the task himself.

He lives by himself.

They kissed themselves.

They kissed ~~themselves~~.

They kissed each other.

***one another**

(EsPCEEx – 2021)

Choose the alternative that correctly substitutes *next to* in the sentence
“...*about the rules when sitting next to the emergency exit...*”.

- [A] across
- [B] on
- [C] under
- [D] over
- [E] beside

(EsPCEEx – 2021)

Choose the alternative that correctly substitutes *next to* in the sentence
“...*about the rules when sitting next to the emergency exit*...”.

- [A] across → através
- [B] on → sobre (contato)
- [C] under → sob
- [D] over → sobre (sem contato)
- [E] **beside → ao lado**

(EsPCEx – 2019)

Lima had just been moved from a prison in the mainstream penitential system to a facility run _____(1) the Association for the Protection and Assistance to Convicts (APAC) in the town of Itaúna, in Minas Gerais state. Unlike in the mainstream system, “which steals your femininity”, as Lima puts it, at the APAC jail she is allowed to wear her own clothes and have a mirror, make-up and hair dye. But the difference between the regimes is far more than skin-deep.

Inmates are known as recuperandos (recovering people), reflecting the APAC focus _____(2) restorative justice and rehabilitation. They must study and work, sometimes in collaboration with the local community. If they do not - or if they try to abscond^o - they risk being returned to the mainstream system. There have been physical fights but never a murder at an APAC jail.

Choose the alternative containing the correct words to respectively complete gaps (1) and (2).

[A] to, in

[C] at, on

[E] by, on

[B] in, of

[D] by, from

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Lima had just been moved from a prison in the mainstream penitential system to a facility run **BY** the Association for the Protection and Assistance to Convicts (APAC) in the town of Itaúna, in Minas Gerais state. Unlike in the mainstream system, “which steals your femininity”, as Lima puts it, at the APAC jail she is allowed to wear her own clothes and have a mirror, make-up and hair dye. But the difference between the regimes is far more than skin-deep.

Inmates are known as recuperandos (recovering people), reflecting the APAC focus **ON** restorative justice and rehabilitation. They must study and work, sometimes in collaboration with the local community. If they do not - or if they try to abscond - they risk being returned to the mainstream system. There have been physical fights but never a murder at an APAC jail.

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[A] to, in

[B] in, of

[C] at, on

[D] by, from

[E] by, on

TEMPO - AT

horas, momentos do dia, idade, celebrações

- » At two o'clock
- » At lunch time
- » At (the age of) eighteen
- » At Christmas
- » At midday / at noon
- » At midnight
- » At the weekend
- » At Easter
- » At the end of the month

At the beginning of the song
At the end of the class
At the beginning of March
At night
At the moment
At the same time

TEMPO – IN

períodos do dia, meses, estações do ano, anos, décadas, séculos, eras

- » In the morning
- » In 1999
- » In the past
- » In July
- » In the 21st century
- » In the 20s (in the twenties)
- » In (the) summer
- » In the Middle Ages
- » In three days (*momento futuro*)

TEMPO – ON

**dias da semana, partes/períodos de determinados dias,
dias especiais, datas precisas**

- » On Monday (s)
- » On October 12th
- » On Christmas Day
- » On my birthday
- » On Tuesday morning
- » On New Year's Eve

LUGAR – AT

- » diante de número no endereço de um local, diante de lugares onde atividades associadas a esses lugares são realizadas (school, theater, bus stop, trainstation, etc.) ou em pontos específicos.
- » The doctor lives at 389 Park Avenue.
- » My mother is at the bank
- » Turn right at the traffic lights.

LUGAR - ON

- » indicação de superfícies horizontais ou verticais (sobre, com contato), lugares como farm, island, river, lake, estate, coast, além de ser usadas diante de ruas.
- » On the floor
- » On the coast
- » On a farm
- » On top of the hill
- » On an island
- » On Main St.

LUGAR - IN

» expressa a idéia de dentro, diante de nomes de cidades e de países, pontos geográficos

» In the drawer

In line

» In the queue

In Curitiba

» In the first row

In the north of Brazil

» In town

(EsPCEEx – 2018)

Mr Halfon, a former skills minister, stated in his speech that the nation has “become obsessed _____(1) full academic degrees”.

Mr Halfon said that there is a strong need for intermediate skills. “There are skills shortages in several sectors. And there are millions _____(2) people who want to get on in life – preferably without spending £50,000 on academic degrees,” he added. “There has been growing concern about the amount of debt students are accumulating and the interest being charged on that debt.”

“We must, however, be careful to avoid using graduate salaries as the single measure of success in higher education. Many universities specialise in fields such _____(3) the arts, the creative industries, nursing and public sector professions that, despite making an essential contribution to society and the economy, pay less on average.”

Choose the alternative containing the correct words to respectively complete gaps (1), (2) and (3).

[A] at, of, to [B] to, on, a [C] by, on, that [D] in, with, an [E] with, of, as

(EsPCEEx – 2018)

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Mr Halfon said that there is a strong need for intermediate skills. “There are skills shortages in several sectors. And there are millions **OF** people who want to get on in life – preferably without spending £50,000 on academic degrees,” he added. “There has been growing concern about the amount of debt students are accumulating and the interest being charged on that debt.”

“We must, however, be careful to avoid using graduate salaries as the single measure of success in higher education. Many universities specialise in fields such **AS** the arts, the creative industries, nursing and public sector professions that, despite making an essential contribution to society and the economy, pay less on average.”

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[A] at, of, to

[B] to, on, a

[C] by, on, that

[D] in, with, an

[E] with, of, as

LINKERS



CONCESSÃO	In spite of, despite, although, (even) though
CONDIÇÃO	If, unless, provided that
CAUSA	Because, since, due to, why
ADIÇÃO	Moreover, furthermore, besides
OPOSIÇÃO	But, however, nevertheless, nonetheless, yet (início)
CONCLUSÃO	So, thus, hence, therefore
FINALIDADE	To, for, in order to, so as to

The roads were covered in ice; **hence** it was not safe to drive.

Certainly this could happen, **although** the odds are remote.

He appeared relaxed, **despite** the danger.

o

We'll be there at about 7.30, **provided that** there's a suitable train.

Due to the bad weather, the match was called off.

The house is beautiful. **Furthermore**, it is in a great location.

My salary is really low, **nevertheless** I find the work incredibly rewarding.

The chef moved abroad **in order to / so as to** find a better job.

(EsPCEEx – 2016)

Choose the alternative that correctly substitutes the expression rather than in the sentence “... history will remember Desert Storm for its smart weapons, rather than its dumb ones.”

[A] as well as

[B] besides

[C] in addition to

[D] aside from

[E] instead of

(EsPCEEx – 2016)

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(EsPCEEx – 2016)

Choose the alternative that correctly substitutes the expression for instance in the sentence “In London, for instance, more than 300 languages...”

[A] for example

[B] such as

[C] on the other hand

[D] however

[E] no exception

(EsPCEx – 2016)

Choose the alternative that correctly substitutes the expression for instance in the sentence “In London, for instance, more than 300 languages...”

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[C] on the other hand

[D] however

[E] no exception

(EsPCEx – 2017)

Choose the alternative that correctly substitutes the word yet in the sentence “It is less obvious that social diversity should work in the same way – yet the science shows that it does.” .

- [A] however
- [B] for
- [C] such as
- [D] thus
- [E] because

(EsPCEx – 2017)

Choose the alternative that correctly substitutes the word yet in the sentence “It is less obvious that social diversity should work in the same way – yet the science shows that it does.” .

[A] however

[B] for

[C] such as

[D] thus

[E] because

(EsPCEx – 2020)

Are any foods safe to eat anymore? The fears and the facts

Food was once seen as a source of sustenance and pleasure. Today, the dinner table can instead begin to feel like a minefield. Is bacon really a risk factor of cancer? Will coffee or eggs give you a heart attack? Does wheat contribute to Alzheimer's disease? Will dairy products clog up your arteries? Worse still, the advice changes continually. As TV-cook Nigella Lawson recently put it: "You can guarantee that what people think will be good for you this year, they won't next year."

This may be somewhat inevitable: evidence-based health advice should be constantly updated as new studies explore the nuances of what we eat and the effects the meals have on our bodies. But when the media (and ill-informed health gurus) exaggerate the results of a study without providing the context, it can lead to unnecessary fears that may, ironically, push you towards less healthy choices.

The good news is that "next year" you may be pleased to learn that many of your favourite foods are not the ticking time bomb you have been led to believe...

Adapted from <http://www.bbc.com/future/story/20151029-are-any-foods-safe-to-eat-anymore-heres-the-truth>

(EsPCEx – 2020)

Choose the statement in which the word minefield has been used in a figurative way just like in paragraph 1.

- [A] I've heard stories about a ghost town that has a secret minefield.
- [B] Princess Diana walked through an active minefield in Angola.
- [C] The rhetoric of the legal system is a minefield for the ordinary person.
- [D] A minefield located in the rear of the battle area must be marked.
- [E] Placing a minefield without marking it for later removal is a war crime.

(EsPCEx – 2020)

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(EsPCEx – 2020)

In the sentence “... ill -informed health gurus...” (paragraph 2), the prefix ill means

- [A] finely
- [B] badly
- [C] sadly
- [D] highly
- [E] gladly

(EsPCEEx – 2020)

In the sentence “... ill -informed health gurus...” (paragraph 2), the prefix ill means

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- [E] gladly

(EsPCEx – 2020)

In the text, the word ironically (paragraph 2) introduces

- [A] a situation that is irreversible.
- [B] a situation that ends the problem.
- [C] a situation that is not true.
- [D] a situation that carries a contradiction.
- [E] a situation that carries the solution.

(EsPCEx – 2020)

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(Título omitido propositadamente)

Italian children have been told not to turn up to school unless they can prove they have been properly vaccinated. The deadline follows months of national debate over compulsory vaccination. The new law came amid a surge in measles cases - but Italian officials say vaccination rates have improved since it was introduced. Children must receive a range of mandatory immunisations before attending school. They include vaccinations for chickenpox, polio, measles, mumps and rubella.

Children up to the age of six years will be excluded from nursery and kindergarten without proof of vaccination under the new rules. Those aged between six and 16 cannot be banned from attending school, but their parents face fines if they do not complete the mandatory course of immunisations.

Italian media report that regional authorities are handling the situation in a number of different ways. In Bologna, the local authority has set letters of suspension to the parents of some 300 children, and a total of 5,000 children do not have their vaccine documentation up to date. In other areas there have been no reported cases, while still others have been given a grace period of a few days beyond the deadline.

The new law was passed to raise Italy's dropping vaccination rates from below 80% to the World Health Organisation's 95% target.

Adapted from <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-47536981>

(EsPCEx – 2019)

Choose the most appropriate title for the text.

- [A] Italy bans unvaccinated children from school.
- [B] Italian vaccination rates increased to 80% this year.
- [C] National debate over compulsory vaccination has no deadline.
- [D] Parents to face fines if they are not immunised in Italy.
- [E] Italy prohibits immunisation campaigns in schools.

(EsPCEx – 2019)

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[E] Italy prohibits immunisation campaigns in schools.

(EsPCEx – 2019)

Choose the statement in which the word range is used with the same meaning as in paragraph 1.

- [A] It came within my range of vision.
- [B] The bomb was tested on a missile range in the desert.
- [C] Prices range between £7 and £10.
- [D] There is a wide range of opinions on this issue.
- [E] She was cooking soup on the range.

(EsPCEx – 2019)

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(EsPCEx – 2019)

In the sentence “...while still others have been given a grace period of a few days...” (paragraph 3), the expression grace period means

- [A] tiebreak.
- [B] dead end.
- [C] extra time.
- [D] target.
- [E] timetable.

(EsPCEx – 2019)

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RESOLUÇÃO

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TÍTULO DA AULA

Subtítulo da aula

Prof. Nome do Professor

TEXTO DE DESTAQUE

“Phasellus ultricies mi quis turpis viverra mollis.”

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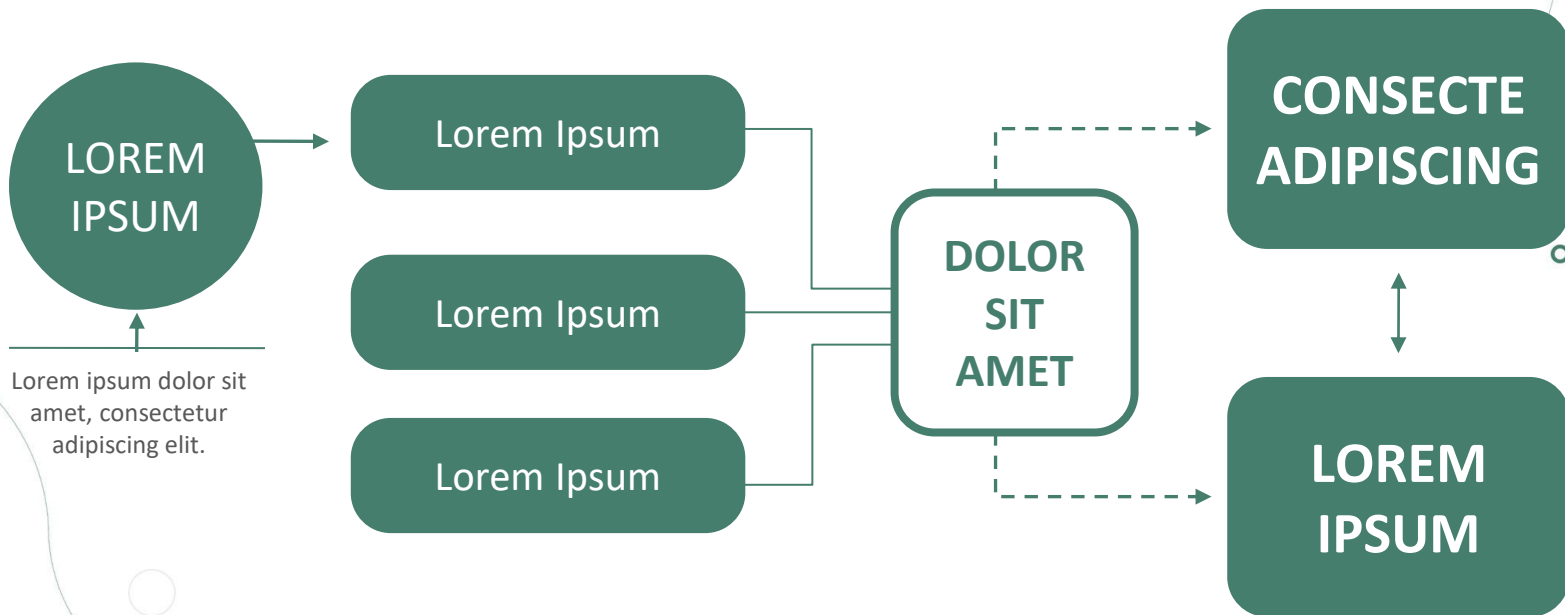
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OBRIGADO

Prof. Nome do Professor



Estratégia

Militares